KOVALENKO, M.P.

Polyphyllous secondary (summer) shoots in Pinus silvestris L.
and Pinus pallasiana Lamb. on sands of the lower Dnieper Valley.
Bot.zhur. 45 no,1: 152-153 Ja '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo
khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii, Khar'kov.
        (Dnieper Valley--Pine) (Abnormalities (Plants))

PYATNITSKIY, S.S.; KOVALENKO, M.P.; LOKHMATOV, N.A.; TURKEVICH,
    I.V.; STUPNIKOV, V.G.; SUSHCHENKO, V.P.; CHONI, G.P.;
    KRYLOVA, V.I., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.; DEYEVA,
    V.M., tekhn. red.

[Vegetatively propagated forests] Vegetativnyi les. [By]
S.S.Piatnitskii i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 447 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:3)

KOVALENKO, M. S.

The technology of dried skim milk products   Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1949. 103 p.

1. Milk, Dried

KAZANSKIY, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; KOVALENKO, Mikhail Sergeyevich;
    VOROB'YEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk;
    GRISHCHENKO, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; KIVENKO, S.F., spetsred.;
    IVANOVA, N.M., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of milk and dairy products] Tekhnologiia moloka
i molochnykh produktov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 440 p.
                                          (MIRA 13:12)
        (Dairy industry)

TINYAKOV, Georgiy Gavrilovich, prof.; BELOUSOV, A.F., kand. khim.
nauk, retsenzent; KOVALENKO, M.S., prof., retsenzent;
GRISHCHENKO, A.D., dots., retsenzent; TVERDOKHLEB, G.V.,
dots., retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, N.G., ass., retsenzent;
KACHTOVA, L.A., ass., retsenzent; SERAYA, M.P., ispol-
nyayushchiy obyazannosti ass., retsenzent; KOSSOVA, O.N.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Microstructure of milk and milk products] Mikrostruktura
moloka i molochnykh produktov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat,
1963. 177 p.   (MIRA 16:9)

1. Prepodavateli Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo insti-
tuta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Kovalenko, Grishchenko,
Tverdokhleb, Alekseyev, Kachtova, Seraya).
                     (Dairy products--Analysis and examination)

KOVALENKO, Mikhail Sergeyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
TIVENKO, S.F., retsenzent; MASTAKOV, N.N., retsenzent;
KREST'YANINOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Processing of the by-products of dairy raw materials]
Pererabotka pobochnogo molochnogo syr'ia. Moskva, Pishche-
vaia promyshl., 1965. 122 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

KOVALENKO, Mikhail Sergeyevich

Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense,
4 March 1955, in the Council of the Leningrad Technological Inst of
the Refrigeration Industry, of his dissertation entitled: "Scientific
and Technical Bases of the Technological Processes of Extracting
Alpha and Beta Forms of Milk Sugar from Whey."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 26, 17 Dec 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR,
     Uncl. JPRS/NY 548

MALYUSHITSKIY, Ivan Pavlovich[Maliushyts'kyi, I.P.]; USAKOV,
 I.O., dots., red.; KOVALENKO, M.Ya., red.; ANTONENKO,
 T.S., red.

[Physical and colloid chemistry; colloid chemistry] Fi-
zychna i koloidna khimiia; koloidna khimiia. Kyiv, Ra-
dians'ka shkola, 1964. 182 p.   (MIRA 18:1)

KALINKAUTSKIY, Adam Vladimirovich[Kalinkauts'kyi, A.V.]; KOVALENKO,
     M.Ya., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

     [Relation of the teaching of chemistry to agriculture]Zv'iazok
     vykladannia khimii z sil's'kohospodars'kym vyrobnytstvom; po-
     sibnyk dlia vchyteliv. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1962. 138 p.
                                                   (MIRA 16:4)
     (Ukraine--Agricultural chemistry--Study and teaching)

ZHAROVSKIY, Fraim Grigor'yevich [Zharovs'kyi, F.H.]; PILIPENKO,
Anatoliy Terent'yevich [Pylypenko, A.T.]; PYATNITSKIY,
Igor' Vladimirovich [P'iatnyts'kyi, I.V.]; KOVALENKO, M.Ya.,
red.; GORBUNOVA, N.M.[Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[Analytical chemistry; quantitative analysis] Analitychna
khimiia; kil'kisnyi analiz. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1962.
299 p.   (MIRA 16:6)
      (Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)

KOVALENKO, M.Ye.

Effect of the cetane number on the parameters of the D-35 engine. Nauch.truly Inst.mash.i sel'khoz.mekh. AN URSR 6: 90-97 '58.   (MIRA 13:4)

(Tractors--Engines--Testing)

KOVALENKO, N.

"Application of the Richardson Criteria to Problems of Weather Forecasting," No 3, pp 59-63. (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

BUKHARIN, G.Y., inzh. po teknike bezopasnosti; KHARCHENKO, P., inzh.
po teknike bezopasnosti; TEREKHOV, V., gornyy tekhnik;
KOVALENKO, I., inzh. po teknike bezopasnosti; LEVANT,
Ye.Ye.; MANAKOV, V.M., inzh.-elektrotekhnik

Reader's letters.   Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.9:34 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Trest Krasnodarnefterazvedka (for Bukharin). 2. Shakhta
No.47 tresta Kadiyevugol' (for Terekhov). 3. Trest Tatnefte-
razrazvedka (for Kovalenko). 4. Glavnyy mekhanik upravleniya
Severo-Zapadnogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Levant).
5. Shakhta No.33-bis, g. Snezhnoye, Stalinskoy obl. (for
Manakov).
(Industrial safety)

KOVALENKO, N., inzh.

Investigating changes of propeller torque during the
pitching of a vessel. Mor.flot. 20 no.8:25-28
Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.
          (Propellers—Testing) (Ships—Hydrodynamics)

KOVALENKO, N. [Kavalerka, N.] (Vitebskaya obl., s.Gorbatitsa)

I disagree with Llda. Rab.i sial. 38 no.6:20 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Husband and wife)

KOVALENKO, N. A., Cand. of Agric. Sci.
Scientific Res. Institute of Swine Breeding
    "Polyavitaminoses of the young swine and the methods of their prophylaxis."
SO: Vet. 26(1), 1949, p 14

1. KOVALENKO, N. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Swine--Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

7. Fattening pigs on maximal portions of sugar beets and potatoes,
   Sov. zootekh., 8, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ____April,____ 1953, Uncl.

KovaLenko, N.A.

· USSR/Farm Animals - Swine   Q-5

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26222

Author   : Kovalenko N.A.
Inst   : Not Given
Title   : Zootechnical Effectiveness of the Utilization of Corncobs in
           Swine Raising (Zootekhnicheskaya effektivnost' ispol'zovaniye
           pochatkov kukuruzy v svinovodstvo)

Orig Pub : Svinovodstvo, 1957, No 7, 35-40

Abstract : Sixteen variants of the silage of corncobs (at different
           stages of development in various combinations with other
           foods) were studied. Most of them showed an increase acidity
           and a higher content of free acids. Data regarding the
           chemical composition of 10 samples, and the results of the test
           for their consumption, are adduced. In experiments on diges-
           tibility, conducted on 7-8 months old pigs, the coefficient
           of digestibility of the nutrients of all tested silages
           proved high, particularly that of the silage made of corncobs
           of waxy ripeness and without sheaths. It is recommended to
Card   : 1/2

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 2622

           food the silage of corncobs of milky-waxy and of waxy ripe-
           ness to: breeding boars and supernumerary young pigs of 4-10
           months of age, 25-30%; non-fertilized sows and those with
           young, 35-40%; sows with sucklings, 15-20%; swine being
           fattened, 30-35% of the total nutritiousness of the ration.

Card   : 2/2

KOVALENKO, N.A., cand. agric. sc.

Swine fattening. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.43:55-63 '63.

1. Head, Feeding Department, Poltava Institute of Swine Breeding, Poltava.

KOVALENKO, N.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; NECHIPORUK, L.P., red.;
DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Feeding swire for meat and bacon] Miasnoi i bekonnyi
otkorm svinei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960.
126 p.   (MIRA 14:2)
        (Swine--Feeding and feeds)

PSHENICHNYY, P.D., akademik, otv. red.; DAKHNOVSKIY, N.V., red.;
    KUTIKOV, S.I., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SVECHIN, K.B., prof.,
    doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KOVALENKO, N.A., kand. sel'-
    khoz. nauk, red.; MOKEYEV, A.Ye., kand. sel'khoz. nauk,
    red.; MAZUR, V.N., red.; KVITKA, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Ways for increasing meat production; materials of a session]
Puti uvelicheniia proizvodstva miasa; materialy sessii. Kiev,
Izd-vo Ukrainskoi Akad. sel'khoz.nauk, 1962. 199 p.
                                        (MIRA 15:7)
1. Kiyev. Ukrains'ka Akademiia sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk.
Otdeleniye zhivotnovodstva. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut ptitsevodstva, Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy Aka-
demii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Dakhnovskiy). 3. Ukrain-
skaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Pshenichnyy).
4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva Lesostepi
i Poles'ya USSR (for Kutikov). 5. Uchebnaya chast' Ukrainskoy
Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Svechin). 6. Poltav-
skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svinovodstva (for Kova-
lenko). 7. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivot-
novodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova, "Askaniya-Nova"
(for Mokeyev).
                    (Ukraine--Stock and stockbreeding)

LAGOSHA, I.A.; KOVALENKO, N.A.; KRIKUNOV, A.Ye., red.;
        SHUVALOVA, N.S., nauchn. red.; KITAINA, L.B., nauchn.
        red.; BOBAKOV, A.N., red.

        [Technical equipment for meat combines; catalog] Tekhno-
        logicheskoe oborudovanie miasokombinatov; katalog. Mo-
        skva, TsINTIM, 1963. 138 p.   (MIRA 17:6)

        1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-
        konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya
        (for Lagosha, Kovalenko)

IVANOVA, Z.F., inzh.; KOVALENKO, N.A.

New filling and packing devices and automatic machines.   Mekh.i
avtom.proizv.   16   no.4:27-32 Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:4)
(Packaging machinery)

Equilibrium in the system $K_2O-KCl-KI$. A. K. Zhdanov and N. Kamalova. Zhur. Obshchei Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 40-43 (1948); cf. preceding abstr.—The system was studied at 0, 25, 50, and 75°. The following empirical equations were obtained for the soly. of KCl as a function of the concn. of KI and of the temp. up to the eutectic point (subscript 1 refers to KCl, 2 to KI): $n_1 = -(11.02 - 3.274 n_2 + 0.0803 n_2^2) + (0.1609 - 0.02203 n_2 + 0.001912 n_2^2)T - (0.00014 - 0.0000313 n_2 + 0.00000180 n_2^2)T^2$; $N_1 = -(13.68 - 4.083 N_2 + 0.3911 N_2^2) + (0.1708 - 0.0376 N_2 + 0.001904 N_2^2)T - (0.001045 - 0.0000792 N_2 + 0.00000366 N_2^2)T^2$; $m_1 = -(8.04 - 4.960 m_2 + 0.5719 m_2^2) + (0.0477 - 0.03184 m_2 + 0.00722 m_2^2)T - (0.000016 - 0.00004732 m_2 + 0.0000071 m_2^2)T^2$. The activity coeff. of KCl in its satd. soln. at 25° was calcd. for various concns. of KI up to the eutectic point, and ranged from 0.5690 for 0% KI (26.10% KCl) to 0.7820 for 34.44% KI (4.59% KCl). The heat of soln. of KCl at 25° was 3338 cal./mol.

Arild J. Miller

A16-16A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Equations relating heat capacity of fuel with its elementary composition. E. V. Rakovskii and N. A. Kovaleva. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.), 21 [11] 1114-17 (1948).—Equations relating the heat capacity of fuel with the elementary composition of its organic components are critically reviewed. For surface peat having an average oxygen content of 35 to 38% in its organic component, $Q = 81(C - \%O) + 87(\%O) + 388(H - \frac{1}{10}O)$, and for bituminous slates $Q = 81(C - 0.20) + 340(H - 0.125O)$. The theoretical and experimental values were found to be close.

B. Z. K.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOVALENKO, N. A.

PA 24/49T22

USSR/Engineering
Fuels - Analysis
Fuels - Ratings

Aug 48

"Formulas Showing the Relationship Between the
Calorific Value of Fuels and Its Elementary Com-
position," Ye. V. Rakovskiy, N. A. Kovalenko, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 5

Criticism of existing formulas for calculating
calorific value leads authors to support D. P.
Konovalov's principle: $Q = 3,050$ K. K is amount
of oxygen required for burning one gram of fuel;
3,050 refers to coal, anthracite, etc. For wood,
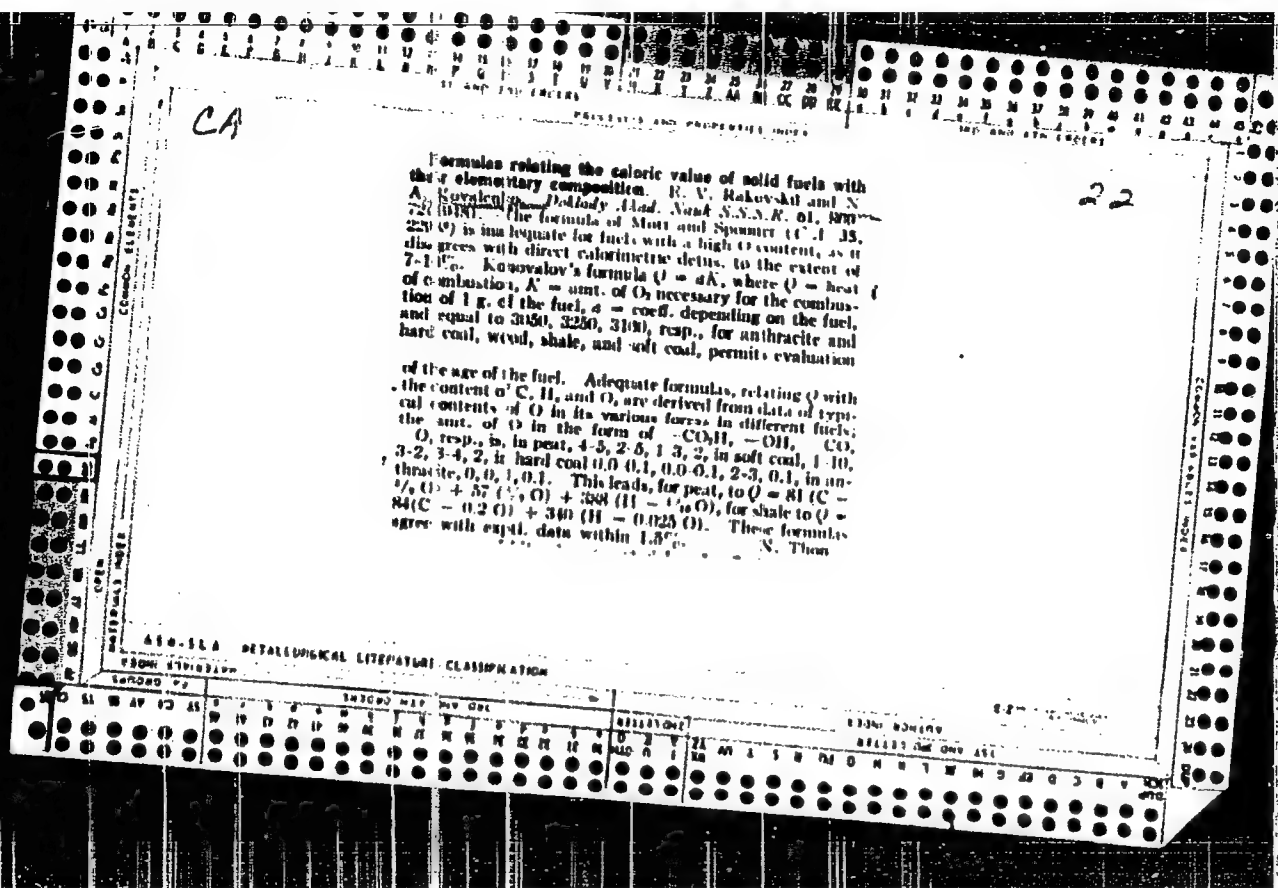with 44-49% oxygen, it is 3,250; for shale and

24/49T32

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Aug 48

lignite, with about 25% oxygen, it is 3,160. Consid-
ering the chemical nature of the oxygen-containing
compounds in the fuel, more detailed formulas for
coal, peat, and shale were derived, and confirmed by
experimental data.

24/49T32

CA

22

Formulas relating the caloric value of solid fuels with their elementary composition. R. V. Rakovskii and N. A. Kovalev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 61, 889–92 (1948). The formula of Mott and Spooner (C. A. 43, 229 (?)) is inadequate for fuels with a high O content, as it disagrees with direct calorimetric detns. to the extent of 7–11%. Konovalov's formula $Q = aK$, where $Q =$ heat of combustion, $K =$ amt. of O_2 necessary for the combustion of 1 g. of the fuel, $a =$ coeff. depending on the fuel, and equal to 3050, 3250, 3100, resp., for anthracite and hard coal, wood, shale, and soft coal, permits evaluation of the age of the fuel. Adequate formulas, relating Q with the content of C, H, and O, are derived from data of typical contents of O in its various forms in different fuels; the amt. of O in the form of –CO_2H, –OH, CO, O, resp., is, in peat, 4–5, 2–5, 1·3, 2, in soft coal, 1–10, 3–2, 3–4, 2, in hard coal 0.0–0.1, 0.0–0.1, 2–3, 0.1, in anthracite, 0, 0, 1, 0.1. This leads, for peat, to $Q = 81$ (C – $^1/_3$ O) + 57 ($^2/_3$ O) + 308 (H – $^1/_{16}$ O), for shale to $Q = 84$(C – 0.2 O) + 340 (H – 0.025 O). These formulas agree with exptl. data within 1.8%. N. Thon

AUTHORS: Miloslavskiy, V.K. and Kovalenko, N.A.   SOV/51-5-5-18/23

TITLE:.   Absorption by Zinc Oxide in the Infrared Spectral Region (Pogloshcheniye
             okisi tsinka v infrakrasnoy oblasti spektra)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 5, pp 614-617 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: ZnO layers were produced by sputtering in an atmosphere containing
             oxygen. These layers exhibit high electrical conductivity and are
             transparent in the visible region. Their high conductivity is due to
             excess of Zn. Conductivities of the layers depend strongly on the
             rate of sputtering. At high sputtering rates (10^{-4} cm/hour) the
             layers possess resistances of 100-500 ohm/cm^2. Layers produced at
             lower sputtering rates have higher resistance: 10^5 to 10^6 ohm/cm^2.
             The higher conductivity is exhibited by layers produced by sputtering
             in nitrogen, argon or in mercury vapours. Lower conductivities are
             obtained on sputtering in atmospheric air. The initial resistance of
             the layer may be altered by subsequent treatment, e.g. by exposure to
             air. This change of resistance, which occurs at room temperature,
             is due to adsorption of oxygen and other electro-negative molecules on
             the surface of ZnO. These layers absorb fairly strongly in the infrared.

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Absorption by Zinc Oxide in the Infrared Spectral Region   SOV/51-5-5-13/23

Layers of high resistance (greater than 10^6 ohm) are transparent in the region from 1 to 16 μ. Layers with lower resistances exhibit continuous absorption from 3 to 16 μ with a sharp fall of absorption at the short-wavelength end. There is no simple relationship between the coefficient of absorption and resistivity of layers prepared under different conditions. On the other hand, if the sample resistance is altered by some treatment, then the absorption of this sample changes monotonicall with the change in the resistance. Measurements of absorption were carried out using an infrared spectrometer IKS-2 working in the region from 1 to 16 μ. The layers were deposited on rock-salt plates. The absorption coefficient K (Fig 1, continuous curve) rises rapidly between 1 and 4 μ, than passes through a maximum at 5.5 μ ($K_{max} = 2 \times 10^4 \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$) and finally slowly falls with increase of wavelength. Calculations of the absorption coefficient using the classical Drude theory gave values which are shown by the dashed curve in Fig 1. The calculated curve departs strongly from experiment in the 1-10 μ region. Measurements of the optical absorption by ZnO as a function of adsorption showed that on adsorption of oxygen and other molecules on thin layers the optical absorption and electrical conductivity decrease monotonically with time. Irradiation with ultraviolet light increases both electrical

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Absorption by Zinc Oxide in the Infrared Spectral Region   SOV/51-5-5-18/23

conductivity and optical absorption. Fig 2 gives a series of optical
density curves (-log T) as functions of wavelength, which were obtained
during adsorption. The curves were recorded after equal intervals of
time. Simultaneously with recording of these curves resistance of
the sample was also measured. When curve I was recorded the resistance
was 6300 ohms; when curve IX was recorded the resistance rose to
30000 ohms. All these measurements were made within 1.5 hours. By
constructing the dependence of (-log T) on (1/R), where R is the
electrical resistance, we can find the change in the conduction electron
density N (taken to be proportional to 1/R) as a function of changes
in optical absorption. This is shown in Fig 3 where the lines 1, 2,
3 and 4 were obtained at 5.4, 7.3, 11.2 and 15 μ wavelengths respectively.
The proportionality between absorption and conductivity shown by Fig 3,
indicates that absorption in the infrared region is due mainly to

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Absorption by Zinc Oxide in the Infrared Spectral Region   SOV/51-5-5-18/23

conduction electrons.   The authors thank K.D. Sinel'nikov for his advice and I.N. Shklyarevskiy for discussions of this subject.   There are 3 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 American.

Card 4/4

1. Zinc oxide films--Spectra   2. Zinc oxide films--Electrical properties
3. Infrared spectroscopy

GALENKO, N.P.; PROSHKIN, A.A.; CHEMERIS, T.A.; KOVALENKO, N.A.;
     GOLUBCHENKO, I.T.

Production of carbon disulfide. Gaz. prom. 5 no. 12:46-49 D '60.

(Carbon disulfide)   (Gas, Natural)   (MIRA 14:1)

GALENKO, N.P.; LEVANIUK, T.A.; KOVALENKO, N.A.

Obtaining carbon disulfide. Gaz. prom. 9 no.3:38-41 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

L 8144-56   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP5027205   SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/011/2453/2456

AUTHOR: Kosolapova, T. Ya., Kaminskaya, O.V., Kovalenko, N.A., Pustovoj

ORG: None   L.T.

TITLE: Hydrolysis of dicarbides of the rare earth metals

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 2453-2456

TOPIC TAGS: carbide, yttrium compound, lanthanum compound, cerium compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, gadolinium compound, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the composition of the gaseous products of the hydrolysis of the dicarbides of yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, and gadolinium. Weighed portions of the carbides in quartz reactors, purged with carbon dioxide gas, were treated with water at room temperature. The gaseous products evolved during this process were analyzed chromatographically. The article shows a schematic of the chromatographic apparatus. The composition of the hydrolysis products is shown in tabular and in graphic form. The evolution of acetylene as the principal product is evidence that in rare earth metal dicarbides the bond between the atoms and the

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UDC: 546.65'261:54

SUB CODE: GC, IC/ SUBM DATE: 05May64

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/011/013/077
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Bondarenko, V.M., Kovalenko, N.D. and Tarkhov, A.G.

TITLE: Geophysical investigations of uranium deposits by
                the method of radio wave translucence

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 56,
                abstract 11A337 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy,
                Geol. i razvedka, no. 2, 1962, 71-82)

TEXT: The Kafedra razvedochnoy geofiziki MGRI (Exploration
Geophysics Department of the MGRI) undertook an attempt to apply the
radio-wave translucence method in two uranium deposits and also car-
ried out modeling on models of finite conductance. The usual shaft-
type equipment, including a wide-band (from 0.37 to 20 Mc/s) genera-
tor with 20 fixed frequencies working off a rod antenna, was used in
the field investigations, as was a standard ИЛ-12-2М (IP-12-2M)
receiver. In the latter the output was changed from the pin to the
screened operating antenna. The modeling work aimed at exposing the
possibilities of a new electromagnetic profiling method, allowing

Card 1/2

Geophysical investigations ...   S/169/62/000/011/013/077
                                   D228/D307

operations to be conducted from one mine working. The model had the
form of a box of organic glass plates. In the observations the box
was filled with mineralized water having a variable NaCl concentra-
tion. The results of the modeling confirmed that the radio-wave
translucence method can be applied on objects with low conductance.
In the field work the absorption factors of an orebody and its host-
rocks were determined at many points of the deposit. Within the
same horizon the magnitudes of the absorption factor appeared to re-
main practically constant; for the deposit as a whole, however, they
are characterized by a rather high scatter. Ore zones differ in com-
parison with host-rocks in their reduced resistivity; this is evi-
dently explained by their jointing, hydrothermal alteration, and sul-
fidization. Observations by the radio-wave translucence method were
made on a known ore zone, exposed by a drift and a crosscut. The
ore zone was displayed on the observed curve. The electromagnetic
profiling method was also tested in drifts. The possibility of map-
ping fault zones is shown.
/¯Abstracter's note: Complete translation_7

Card 2/2

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028388

tion. The specific character of underground gravity measurements depends upon the low intensity of the anomalies. This method requires high accuracy of measurements and allowance for interference (relief, walls of the mine, empty cavities, collapse zones). Three-dimensional templets have been prepared for small objects. Complex measurements include general gravity surveys and gradient meter observations. The method helps to locate the position and to determine the thickness and extension of the ore bodies which have been missed during mining (copper and iron). Intensity of cosmic rays decreases with the increase of the rock mass through which muons penetrate. Underground measurements provide the data on the average density of the overlying rocks (for making corrections of gravity data) and located overlying geological objects. Tests operations (for copper, iron, and complex metal ores and tunnels) have been successful. To raise the effectiveness of underground prospecting and mining, it is necessary to apply other geophysical methods such as magnetometry, seismic prospecting, thermometry, and various modifications of electric prospecting. Particularly interesting in combination of surface and underground geophysical investigations. Orig. art. has 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

BLOKH, Ya.L.; BONDARENKO, V.M.; KOVALENKO, N.D.; TARKHOV, A.G.

Use of cosmic radiation for the purposes of underground geophysical prospecting. Prikl. geofiz. no.38:142-157 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

KOVALENKO, N.D.; TARKHOV, A.G.

Prospecting by the use of radio waves in mine workings. Uch.
zap. SAIGIMSa no.8:145-157 '62.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.

VARICH, N.I.; KRIVUSHA, Yu.V.; LEVINA, R.V.; KOVALENKO, N.D.

Effect of lubricants on the texture of rolled metal. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.5:151-155 '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
        (Rolling (Metalwork)) (Metalworking lubricants)

L 52217-65 EWP(m)/EPF/EWA(1)/EC(k)/EWA(d)/EWA(1) Pd- WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5013921 UR/0170/65/000/005/0684/0686

19
18
B

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, N. D.

TITLE: Perturbations of supersonic flow caused by discrete or continuously distributed heat and mass sources

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 684-686

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, fuel injection, combustion instability, supersonic combustion

ABSTRACT: The momentum, continuity, and energy equations were formulated for the flow of an ideal gas in the presence of mass and heat sources due to combustion of fuel injected into the stream. By the method of small perturbations expressions were then derived for the pressure and velocity fluctuations in directions x and y under the assumption that the heat and mass sources are either discrete point sources or that they are distributed over the entire surface. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas. [PV]

Card 1/2

L 52247-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013921

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyey, Dnepropetrovsk (State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Aug64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 000   ATD PRESS: 4008

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, Yu.P.; MORDZOV, V.P.; KOVALENKO, N.F.

Spectroscopic properties and reactivity of hydrides of group IV.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.2:123-132 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR
i Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

BERNADYUK, Z.A.; LEVCHENKO, D.N.; PUSHKAREV, V.P.; CHIRIMANOV, P.A.;
KORZH, A.P.; ZHURAVLEV, K.A.; KOVALENKO, N.F.

Petroleum desalting in electro-desalting units in the presence
of the OP-10 nonionogenic demulsigying compound. Khim.i.
tekh.topl.i masel 5 no.9:31-37 S '60.   (MIRA 13:9)

1. Novo-Gor'kovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Vsesoyuznyy
naucnno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i poluche-
niyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
       (Petroleum--Refining--Desalting)

KOVALENKO, N.F.; NAUGOL'NIKOV, B.I. [deceased]; MOROZOV, V.P.

Interrelation between the extension factors and equilibrium
lengths of valence bonds in diatomic molecules. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; fiz. no.5:171-174 '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
F.E.Dzerzhinskogo.
                        (Molecular dynamics)

KOVALENKO, N.F., inzh.

Devices for washing out cisterns. Transp. stroi. 12 no.3:36-37
Mr '62.   (MIRA 16:11)

KOVALENKO, N.F., inzh.

Using waste waters containing tetraethyl lead. Vod. i san. tekh. no.9:
18-19 S '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

MOROZOV, V.P.; KOVALENKO, N.F.; KHLEBNIKOVA, V.N.; FEDOROV, Yu.K.

Thermodynamic properties of deuterium and tritium-substituted nonlinear triatomic hydrides. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.4: 462-467 '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

STEPCHUK, B.; BUKHARIN, G.Ya., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti;
MORDVINTSEV, V.; KOVALENKO, N.G., starshiy inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti
MELKUMOV, S.A.

Readers' letters. Bezop. truda v prom. 4 no. 5:30 My '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Uchastkovyy inspektor Kirovskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy
inspektsii Upravleniya Luganskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora USSR (for
Stepchuk). 2. Trest Krasnodarneftterazvedka (for Bukharin). 3. Na-
chal'nik Selidovskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii
Gosgortekhnadzora USSR (for Mordvintsev). 4. Trest Tatneftegazrazvedka
(for Kovalenko). 5. Uchastkovyy inzh.-inspektor Gosgortekhnadzora
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Melkumov).
(Industrial safety)

KOVALENKO, N.G.

Spring pins for the "Krasnoie Sormovo" elevator. Bezop.truda v
prom. 6 no.3:32 Mr '62.
                                                    (MIRA 15:3)

1. Trest Tatneftegazrazvedka.
              (Elevators—Safety applainces)

KOVALENKO, N.G., starshiy inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Factors to consider when republishing regulations. Bezop.truda v prom.
6 no.7:34 Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologo-razvedochnyy trest neftyanoy i gazovoy
promyshlennosti Tatarskoy ASSR.
            (Oil fields--Safety regulations)

KOVALENKO, N.G., inzh.

Creative activity of the innovators of the Tatar Prospecting
Trust. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.4:30-31 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologo-razvedochnyy trest neftyanoy i
gazovoy promyshlennosti Tatarskoy ASSR.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Prospecting—Technological innovations)

L 11377-63   BDS

S/120/63/000/002/016/041   45

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, K. A., Ba..n, Yu. G., Kovalenko, N. G., and Panova, I. I.

TITLE: Two-channel oscillator

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, March-April 1963, v. 8, no. 2,
              69-72

TEXT: The article describes an oscillator for radiofrequency spectroscopy
by means of the method of magnetic resonance in molecular beams; the oscillator
has two separate oscillating high-frequency fields. The oscillating magnetic
fields appear between parallel sections of two current-carrying tuned circuits;
the oscillator generates a sinusoidal current with effective values between 5 and
20-25 amp. The minimum frequency deviation over the variation range 0.2-10 kc/min
is ± 50 kc. The phase shift of currents in the tuned circuits is set between
0 and 360°; the phase can be shifted by 180° with a frequency of 220cps. The frequency
stability of the oscillator is at least $0.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-technical Institute
Card 1/2

L 14700-55   EWT(d)/EWP(k)-2/EEC-4   Ig-IJ/k-IJ/PI-IJ/Pb-IJ/Pq-4   AFWL/SSD/RAEM(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044678   S/0120/64/000/004/0111/0116

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, K. A.; Basin, Yu. G.; Pankrushina, D. K.;
Kovalenko, N. G.; Buzruk, V. P.

TITLE: Universal through-power meter (wattmeter)

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1964, 111-116

TOPIC TAGS: wattmeter, power meter, RF power meter, electronic power
meter

ABSTRACT: Intended for high-speed power measurements, such as those
employed in r-f field-plasma experimentation, the instrument is based on a
multigrid converter tube which yields the IU cosφ function. To reduce the error
due to nonlinearity of the working parts of the tube anode-grid characteristics,
the phase of one of the r-f grid voltages is periodically (with a constant frequency
50 or 200 kc) shifted by 180°. A functional block diagram and simplified

Card 1/2

L 6700-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3044671

3

connection diagram are presented. The instrument indicates peak values and permits visual observation of active-power, voltage, and current pulses (3 oscilloscopes provided) in a load whose parameters fluctuate in time. The instrument has been developed in two versions: for 0.2-2 Mc range and for 1-10 Mc range. Rated peak currents are 50-1,000 amp; peak voltages, 2-20 kv. Frequency spectrum of the measurand power: 0-15 kc in the first version and 0-60 kc in the second. After excluding a "frequency error" by using a correction table, the over-all error remains within 10%. "The authors wish to thank V. N. Gonchaov: for her extensive work in building an experimental lot of the instruments, and V. G. Petrina will for his/her help in preparing the technical documentation." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-skhnicheskiy Institut GKAE SSSR (Physico-Technical Instituts, GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Aug63

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

KOVALENKO, N.I., inzh.

· Sectional combination boat. Sudostroenie 29 no.4:40-44 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Boatbuilding)

KOVALENKO, N.I.

    As seen by foreign visitors. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.11:
77-78 N '57.   (MLRA 10:11)
             (Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

KOVALENKO, N. L.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of
                           Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants,
                           I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62623

    Author: Kovalenko, N. I., Shkoda, Z., Kashkovskaya, Ye.

Institution: None

     Title: Optic Activity, Density and Molecular Weight of Oil Fractions of
            Petroleum from the Saratov Deposits

  Original
Periodical: Uch. zap. Sarat. un-ta, 1954, 36, 59-65

  Abstract: Determinations were made at 45° of the angle of rotation of plane of
            polarization (α), and densities, molecular weight (M), and computed
            values of specific and molecular rotation of narrow oil fractions of
            Yelshanka and Sokolova Gora petroleum (Saratov deposits). Investi-
            gated was the dependence of α on M and mean boiling point of the
            fraction. All the fractions show a sufficiently manifested optic
            activity; α_{max} of Yelshanka petroleum = 1.60°, of Sokolova Gora = 1.13α

Card 1/2

Koualenko, N.I.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products   I-16
    and Their Application

    Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
    Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31898

Author :   Kovalenko N. I., Svetlichnaya G.

Inst   :   Saratov University

Title   :   Optical Activity, Density and Molecular Weight
    of Oil Fractions of Petroleum of the Saratov
    Deposit. Communication 2.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Sarat. un-ta, 1954, 36, 67-72

Abstract: A study was made of the optical activity, density,
    molecular weight and molecular rotation of narrow
    oil fractions of one of the lightest petroleum

Card 1/2

KOVALENKO, N. I.

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry,   B-8
         Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14676

Author   : N. I. Kovalenko
Inst   : Saratov University
Title   : On The Question Concerning the Regularity of Behavior of
            Isotherms of Magnetic Rotation of the Plane of Polariza-
            tion.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. yezhegodnik za 1954 g. Saratovsk. un-ta, Saratov,
           1955, 522-523

Abstract: With a view to clarify the character of the mutual in-
           fluence of components of binary liquid systems on their
           optical activity, in particular on the changes in the
           magnetic rotation of the plane of polarization, 25
           systems were studied; the studied systems belonged to
           the classes of normal systems, as well as to classes
           with an association or disintegration of the associated
           component. In the result of the analysis of isotherms

Card 1/2

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry,   B-8
         Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14676

Abstract: of the magnetic rotation of the polarization plane, the
           author considers it to be necessary to admit that the
           magnitude of Verde constants of the components changes
           essentially depending on the concentration. The studied
           systems are divided into three groups in accordance with
           the character of the above mentioned changes: 1) with
           a linear dependence of Verde constant on the concentra-
           tion, 2) with a second power dependence, and 3) with a
           more complicated dependence.

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, N. I.

Study of the magnetic rotation of the polarization plane of solutions
of optically active compounds. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp.fiz. 56:119-128
'57.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Solution (Chemistry)—Magnetic properties)

KOVALENKO, N.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, T.A.

Optical activity, density, and molecular weight of oil fractions of petroleum from the Saratov field. Report No.5. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp. fiz. 56:129-138 '57. (MIRA 12:11)

(Saratov region—Petroleum)

KOVALENKO, N.I.; ANISHCHENKO, Z.N.

Problem of the refractometer method of determining the dry residue in natural brine. Uch.zap. Sar.un. Vyp.fiz. 56:139-145 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Saline waters)

S/081/62/000/018/005/059
B101/B186

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, N. I.

TITLE: Problem of estimating quantitatively the mutual influence
             of binary liquid system components on the properties being
             investigated

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 44, abstract
             18B287 (Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-ta, v. 69, 1960, 239-248)

TEXT: The magneto-optical activity (MOA) of binary liquid mixtures formed
by various organic substances and water was studied, the degree of
influence which each component of the mixture exerts on the deviations of
MOA from the additive values being examined on the basis of earlier
experimental data (RZhKhim, 1957, no. 12, 31485; K. Scharf, Ann. Phys.,
1932, 13, 4, 377; H. Foltz, Z. Phys. Chem., 1926, 32, 4, 243). The
quantities z_1 and z_2 which characterize this influence are connected by
the equation $r = r_1 z_1 C_1 + r_2 z_2 (1 - C_1)$ where r_1, z_1 and r_2 are Verdet's
constants for the mixture and the components in pure form, and C_1 is the

Card 1/2

Problem of estimating quantitatively ...   S/081/62/000/018/005/059
                                            B101/B186

concentration of the first component. Graphical and analytic methods of
calculating the z quantities are suggested. Provisional conclusions as to
the nature of the component interactions are drawn. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOVALENKO, N.I.; ZAKHAROVA, N.N.

Polarimetric metnod in analytical chemistry (preliminary report). Uch.zap. SGU 75:82-88 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

KOVALENKO, N.I.

Polarimetric method for determining the completeness of potas-
sium bitartrate precipitation (preliminary report). Uch.zap.
SGU 75:95-100 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

L 32703-66   EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP6014424

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/005/0057/0061

36
B

AUTHORS: Rachok, A. Ya.; Levitin, V. V.; Kovalenko, N. K.

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Special Steels, Alloys and Ferro Alloys, Zaporozhe (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley, splavov i ferrosplavov)

TITLE: The influence of the depth of the decarbonized layer in ball-bearing steel on the total resistance of an induction coil

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 5, 1965, 57-61

TOPIC TAGS: steel, alloy steel, metallurgic testing machine / ShKh15 steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of the depth of the decarbonized layer in objects made from cold-drawn ShKh15 steel on the total resistance of an induction coil was determined. A schematic of the experimental installation is presented. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It is shown that the depth of the decarbonized layer in steels may be successfully controlled by the method of eddy currents. Control was performed in the calibration shop of Dneprospetsstal' factory with V. M. Bolotnyy and S. Z. Yefremenko participating.
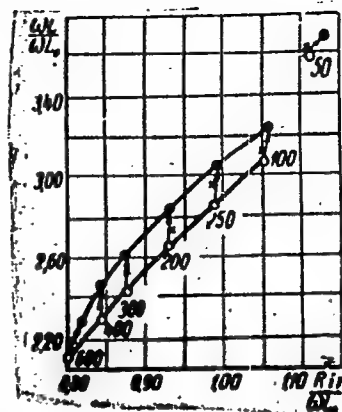
Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.(14:6)

L 32703-66

ACC NR: AP6014424

Fig. 1. Influence of the depth of the decarbonized
layer on the total resistance of the meas-
uring induction coil for the frequency range
50—600 cycles. Depth of decarbonization:
open circles — 0; crosses — 0.09 mm;
black circles — 0.21 mm. $\omega L/\omega L_o$ — total

reactive resistance; $R_{in}/\omega L_o$ contributed

active resistance by the coil.

Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/   SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/   ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2   BLG

KOVALENKO, N. N.

"Some Fruit and Berry Yeasts and Their Cycle in Nature Mikrobiol., 18, No. 2, 1949
Mbr., All-Russian Sci. Res. Inst. Grape Culture & Wine Production, -1948-/
Mbr., Sect. Physiology, Biology Inst., Rostov State Univ. -1948-/

KOVALENKO Y.N.

The cultivation of yeast... in wine technology ... Ple... and N.N. Koval... Vinograd... of yeasts... en... in the local beverage... and their fermenta... and morphological properties are ... tion... The ... compared to the ... twe... dies with the pure yeast cultures. Steinb... SO... one of... tem (Cheremukhov... a X II) is superior... as the organ... ic qualities and the sense of alm (11-72... ... (0.03... glycero (8.25... and total acidity [0.4 g... of the product... arint (strictly-Algiers, 2... % sugar and 7... total acidity... must are concerned. Conclusion: the microfloora of any... tion is rich in yeast varieties which can be... successfully us... in the local wine technology. — B. W.]

SOGRISHIN, Yu.P.; KOVALENKO, N.N.

Device for testing the automatic operation of screw friction presses. Stan.
i instr. 24 no.10:37 O '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Power presses)

KOVALENKO, N.N., inzh.

Over-all mechanization in livestock raising. Trakt.i sel'khozmash.
31 no.9:16-20 S '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gosplan USSR.
          (Farm mechanization)   (Stock and stockbreeding)

KOVALENKO, N. N.

Some new data on the life and activity of N. F. Filatov; on the 60th anniversary of his death. Pediatriia no.6:76-81 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(FILATOV, NIL FEDOROVICH, 1847-1902)

KOVALENKO, N.N., inzh.

   Agriculture should have high-production machines for loading,
   transporting and spreading fertilizers. Mashinostroenie no.3:
   55-59 My-Je '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

IVANOV, R.S., kand.med.nauk; KOVALENKO, N.N.

Diagnosis and clinical aspects of myocardial infarction. Vop.
pat.krovi i krovoobr.   no.6:130-137 '61.   (MIRA 16:3)
                    (HEART---INFARCTION)

TIVANOV, A.A., dotsent; KOVALENKO, N.N.

Erecise therapy in blood circulation dificiency. Vop.pat.krovi i
krovoobr. no.6:220-224 '61.   (MIRA 16:3)
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDER OF) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

KOVALENKO, N.N.

Exercise therapy in an aggravated rheumatic process with manifestations
of circul.tor disorders. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:175-179 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii i kafedry lechebnoy fizicheskoy
kul'tury Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LEVIN, I.A.; AVDEYEVA, A.V.; KOVALENKO, N.P.

Corrosion of arsenic-soda apparatus of desulfurating installations.
Khim.prom.no.4:237-239 Je '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

1.Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennoy
i sanitarnoy ochistki gazov.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Arsenic) (Sulfur)

LEVIN, I.A.; KOVALENKO, N.P.

Corrosion of equipment used in the arsenic-soda process of sulfur
removal. Khim.prom. no.1:74-76 Ja-F '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
        (Gas purification)
        (Hydrogen sulfide)
       (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015653   S/0081/63/000/021/0094/0094

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Ab... 21C47

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, N. P.; Shchemeleva, G. G.; Bagdasarov, K. N.; Starodubskaya,
A. A.

TITLE: Electrolytic separation of lead and uranyl, and the subsequent photocolori-
metric determination of uranyl

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Elektrokhim. i optich. metody* analiza. Rostov-na-Donu,
Rostovsk. un-t, 1963, 153-159

TOPIC TAGS: lead, uranyl, electrolytic lead separation, electrolytic uranyl
separation, photometric analysis, photometric uranyl determination

ABSTRACT: It was established that UO_2^{2+} can be separated quantitatively from
2500 times the amount of Pb^{2+} by electrodeposition of Pb from a hydrochloric acid
solution, containing NH_2OH, on a copperplated Pt cathode (75-80C, 2 amps, 2 v).
The determination of UO_2^{2+} is completed photometrically, using an arsenazo dye.
It was shown that UO_2^{2+} forms a colored compound (1:1) with the latter with a peak
light absorption at 584 mμ (molecular absorption coefficient $1.9 \cdot 10^4$). The
color intensity of the compound is maximal at pH 4.4-7.0. The color develops
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015653

instantly and does not vary over the course of an hour. The color intensity drops as the temperature increases, Beer's law being observed at UO_2^{2+} concentrations of 0.2-2.4 γ/ml. Zn, SO_4^{2-}, NO_3^- and Cl^- do not interfere with the photometric determination described, using arsenazo, while Fe^{3+}, Cu^{2+}, Sb^{3+}, Pb^{2+}, Bi^{3+}, citrate, tartrate and NH_2OH do interfere. To determine Pb and UO_2^{2+} when both are present, 120 ml of the solution to be analyzed (containing 5 ml of concentrated HCl and 2 g of $NH_2OH \cdot HCL$) is heated to 75-80C and subjected to electrolysis while stirring. The current intensity is increased gradually from 1.4 to 2 amps and the voltage from 1.4 to 2 v. The electrolysis lasts 50 minutes. After separation is complete, the cathode with the precipitate of Pb is rinsed first in running water, then in alcohol and ethyl ether, and finally dried and suspended. The electrolyte is evaporated to a concentration of about 60 ml, 18 ml of 4 N KOH are added, and the solution is cooled and diluted to 100 ml. Ten ml of the resulting solution are again treated with 3 ml of a 25% solution of urotropin and 2.5 ml of a 0.02% solution of arsenazo, then heated for 3-5 minutes over a boiling water bath, cooled, diluted with water to a volume of 50 ml and measured photometrically with an orange filter in 3 cm cuvettes. The error in determining 10-100 γ UO_2^{2+} and 100-250 mg Pb in 50 ml of solution was 2%. The analysis takes 2.5-3 hours. N. Chudinova

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63   SUB CODE: CH   ENCL: 00
Card2/2

1. KOVLENKO, N.P. (Eng.)

2. USSR (600)

4. Oils and Fats.

7. Reprocessing oil cake on separate expellers. Masl. zhir. prom. 17. no. 2. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February   1953. Unclassified

KOVALENKO, N.P., inzhener.

Cooling expeller cake before storing. Masl.-zhir.prom. 20 no.1:
30 '55.   (MLRA 8:3)

1. Poltavskiy maslozhirkombinat.
        (Sunflower seed)

KOVALENKO, N.P., inzhener

Continuous screw press for the preliminary removal of oil. Masl.-
zhir.prom.20 no.5:8-11 '55.   (MLRA 8:11)

1. Poltavskiy maslozhirkombinat
   (Power presses) (Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

KOVALENKO, N.P.

KOVALENKO, N.P., inzh.

Effect of preliminary expression of oil in primary prepresses on the quality of oil and cake. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.8:7-9 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Poltavskiy maslozhirkombinat.
          (Sunflower seed oil)   (Power presses)

KOVALENKO, N.P.

LUSYUIS, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVALENKO, N.P., inzh.

Storing expeller cake before extraction. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23
no.9:13-14 '57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti
(for Lesyuis) 2.Poltavskiy maslozhirkombinat (for Kovalenko) . .
(Oilseeds)

KOVALENKO, N.P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Elaboration of means of ~~Devising~~ ~~methods~~ ~~for~~

intensification and creation of ~~the invariability~~ of ~~the preventive~~ ~~Continuity~~ ~~preliminary~~

skimming of butter." Len, 1958, 21 pp (Min of Higher Education

USSR. Krasnodar Inst of Food Industry) 120 copies

(KL, 27-58, 109)

- 109 -

KOVALENKO, N.P., inzh.; MALYY, G.D., inzh.

Cleaning and drying of oilseeds before storage. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 25 no.8:30-31 '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

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1. Organizatsionno-metodicheskiy sektor Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

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       (Mine timbering)

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